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13	Attorneys for Defendant Tesla, Inc.	
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15	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
16	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
17	TORTIER DISTR	ici of chen ordan
18	OWEN DIAZ,	Case No. 3:17-cv-06748-WHO
19	Plaintiff,	TEST ASS BRODGER DEVISION TO
20	V.	TESLA'S PROPOSED REVISION TO DRAFT FINAL JURY INSTRUCTION
21	TESLA, INC. d/b/a TESLA MOTORS, INC.,	NO. 25
22		Judge: Hon. William H. Orrick
23	Defendant.	
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Case No. 3:17-cv-06748-WHO

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Tesla proposes the below revisions to Draft Final Jury Instruction No. 25 (Dkt. 436) to help ensure that the jury's damages award is based *only* on Tesla's liability for race-based unlawful conduct as found by the jury in the first trial. These proposed revisions are consistent with the law, as all Plaintiff's claims are limited to race-based conduct, such that Plaintiff can recover damages only for harm resulting from race-based conduct. *See* Dkt. 436 at Instruction Nos. 18-23.

Such revisions are additionally necessary and appropriate given testimony offered by Plaintiff's witnesses about violent conduct at the Fremont factory of a non-racial nature that necessarily could not have contributed to the first jury's findings of liability, and thus that cannot support the second jury's damages award either. *See, e.g.*, Trial Tr. at 375:20-21 (Mr. Wheeler testifying: "So to my knowledge, the individual that you may be referring to was the one that threatened to shoot him."); March 29, 2023 Trial Tr. at 505:25-506:07 (Oppenheimer testifying: "Well, what I would say is that I don't presume somebody can just get damages because something is racial. If there is—if there is a threat of violence, if somebody is harmed in the workplace, I'm not going to assume they can't get damages for that one way or the other. I really—that doesn't factor into how I see things. I consider a threat of violence to be very serious, regardless of whether it's racial..."); *id.* at 205:10-206:19 (Mr. Diaz testifying about Mr. Foster having "threatened to shoot me" and "threatened to kill me").

Accordingly, Tesla respectfully requests the following revisions to Instruction No. 25:

No. 25

DAMAGES—PROOF AND PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE

Now that I have told you what has been established, I will give your instructions regarding how to determine the amount of damages to which Mr. Diaz is entitled. Mr. Diaz has the burden of proving damages by a preponderance of the evidence. This means that you must be persuaded by the evidence that the claim of damages is more probably true than not true. You should base your decision on all of the evidence, regardless of which party presented it.

Compensatory damages means the amount of money that will reasonably and fairly compensate Mr. Diaz for any injury you find was caused by Tesla's conduct that has been

1	determined to have subjected Mr. Diaz to a racially hostile work environment, as described in	
2	<u>Instruction Nos. 18-23</u> . In determining the measure of these damages, you should consider:	
3	The nature and extent of the injuries;	
4	The loss of enjoyment of life experienced and that with reasonable probability will be	
5	experienced in the future; and	
6	The mental or emotional pain and suffering experienced and that with reasonable	
7	probability will be experienced in the future.	
8	It has been established that Mr. Diaz is entitled to compensatory damages. It is for you to	
9	determine the amount of damages that have been proved.	
10	Your award must be based upon evidence and not upon speculation, guesswork, or	
11	conjecture.	
12		
13	DATED: March 30, 2023 March 29, 2023 By: /s/ Daniel C. Posner	
14	Daniel C. Posner Mari Henderson	
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